The Pyongyang Times

No. 15 (213) MONDAY, APRIL 7, 1969 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

A message to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, was adopted unanimously amid thunderous applause at the Pool provincial mass rally commemorating the fifth anniversary of the publication of Comrade Kim Il Sung's "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country", which was held recently in the Congo (Brazzaville), according to a report from Brazzaville.

The full text of the message reads:

Your Excellency Premier KIM IL SUNG,

the Respected and Beloved Leader of the 40 Million Korean People and One of the Leaders of the World Revolution

Esteemed Your Excellency Premier,

On the occasion of the fifth anniversary of the publication of the historic "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country" by Your Excellency, the residents of Pool Province held a rally and here we reverentially send this message to Your Excellency who is not only the great Leader of the Korean people, but also one of the great leaders of all the people of the world engaged in revolution.

We held this rally and send this message to Your Excellency because, as demonstrated by the great changes that have taken place in the socialist countryside of Korea in recent years, the Theses made public by Your Excellency indicated for the first time in the world the path of the final solution of the rural question, thus serving as a great programmatic document for the peoples of all countries and, furthermore, a programmatic weapon and beacon which should be firmly upheld in the rural work by the countries which have been liberated from the colonial rule and taken over a backward colonial economy.

Your Excellency said:

"For the successful solution of the peasant and agricultural questions under socialism, it is imperative to adhere firmly to three basic principles in rural work.

"First, the technical, cultural and ideological revolutions should be thoroughly carried out in the rural areas;

"Second, the leadership of the working class over the peasantry, the assistance of industry to agriculture and the support of the towns to the countryside should be strengthened in every way;

"Third, the guidance and management of the rual economy should steadily be brought closer to the advanced level of management of industrial enterprises, the links between ownership by the whole people and co-operative ownership should be strengthened, and co-operative ownership should be steadily brought closer to ownership by the whole people."

The basic principles and ways of building a socialist countryside indicated by Your Excellency are the only and correct path of the final solution of the rural question. The Theses, in which is consummated the great conception of solution of the rural question matured by Your Excellency from the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle in the 1930's, is an outstanding and great programme in which the socialist rural question was raised with originality and the road of its final solution clearly indicated for the first time.

In the Korean rural districts where the great programme of Your Excellency is being carried into effect, the peasants work helping each other and pulling each other along and, with the powerful acceleration of the technical revolution, the material foundation of agriculture has been consolidated and the whole land is interlaced with dense and systematic irrigation and drainage channels and the peasants do farming with machines, electric power and chemicals and live in an advanced socialist countryside visited by bumper crops every year, not knowing storm or flood damage, and their material and cultural living standards have risen rapidly.

In the brief period of five years since its publication, the Theses has demonstrated its great vitality to the whole world and this foretells that the socialist countryside of Korea will leap forward beyond imagination in future. We are also going to build a countryside like that in Korea. Then it will be a model for Africa and the joy of our peasants will know no bounds. The entire attendants at this rally, in the name of the entire Congolese people, once again express profound gratitude to Your Excellency for having authored such great and precious, programmatic Theses.

We hope that the people in the southern half of the Republic also will live under the leadership of Your Excellency as happy a life as the peasants in the northern half of the Republic.

Concluding our message, we reverentially wish good health and a long life to Your Excellency, one of the most outstanding leaders of the world revolution, for a brighter future of the Korean people, for the happiness of the peasants of the Congo and the world and all the proletarians and for the overthrow of imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism and the achievement of the victory of the world revolution.

Attendants of the Pool Provincial Mass Rally Commemorating the Fifth Anniversary of the Publication of "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country"

March 3, 1969

Comrade KIM IL SUNG Is Making Great Contribution to Development of International Communist Movement and World Revolution

Lecture Meetings Held in Different Parts of the Country

Today our people, firmly arming themselves with the revolutionary ideas of the Leader, are keeping up a vigorous march for the complete victory of socialism in the northern half of the Republic and the unification of the fatherland and for the further promotion of the world revolution along the one road of victory indicated by the Leader, cherishing an unbounded pride and self-confidence in making revolution under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements.

Lecture meetings are now being held widely in various parts of our country on the subject "Comrade Kim Il Sung is making a great contribution to the development of the international communist movement and the world revolution."

At a lecture meeting held recently in Pyongyang, the lecturer referred in detail to the fact that Comrade Kim Il Sung, a prominent Marxist-Leninist of our times and the great Leader of our revolution, gave an overall exposition to questions of principle arising in the development of the international communist movement and the world revolution at the present times and is making an outstanding contribution to the development of the international communist movement and the world revolution.

In the first part of the lecture, he pointed to the fact that Comrade Kim Il Sung is making a tremendous contribution to the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle of the entire world people and to the national-liberation struggle of the peoples of colonies and dependent countries.

Noting that Comrade Kim Il Sung illumined a correct path of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle before the revolutionary people of the whole world, the lecturer stressed that the Leader clarified a correct line of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle and strategic and tactical line on the basis of a scientific analysis of the objective requirements of the development of the international revolution and intelligent insight into the world strategy of U.S. imperialism.

The lecturer quoted the following words of Comrade Kim Il Sung:

"U.S. imperialism is target No. 1 in the struggle of the world peoples. It is the primary task of the socialist countries and the Communist and Workers' parties to enlist and concentrate the broad anti-imperialist forces in the struggle against U.S. imperialism. Only by fighting resolutely against U.S. imperialism can world peace be safeguarded and the revolutionary struggle of the peoples be crowned with victory."

"The basic strategy of the world revolution today is to direct the spearhead of attack to U.S. imperialism."

The basic strategy of the world revolution formulated by Comrade Kim Il Sung is the most revolutionary strategy in precipitating the ruin of U.S. imperialism and bringing earlier the victory of the world revolution, the lecturer emphasized.

He said that as taught by the Leader, the revolutionary peoples of all countries can hasten the ruin of U.S. imperialism at an accelerated tempo and further expedite the national liberation and the victory of socialism only by directing the spearhead of attack to U.S. imperialism, while waging a resolute struggle against Japanese militarism and West German militarism, its most faithful allies.

Stressing that the Leader also put forth a new strategy of struggle that all the small countries making revolution should join in mutilating U.S. imperialism, the lecturer said: This strategy of struggle set forth by the Leader is the most revolutionary and just line formulated on the basis of a scientific insight into the objective situation of today when the revolutionary struggle of the people against U.S. imperialism has been intensified as never before in various parts of the world and into the world strategy of U.S. imperialism aimed at swallowing up small countries one by one while refraining as far as possible from worsening its relations with big countries. And this strategy instills today firm conviction of victory and courage into the peoples of many countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America.

Noting that Comrade Kim Il Sung worked out a line on achieving an anti-imperialist joint action and forming an anti-imperialist united front, the lecturer said with emphasis: This line of Comrade Kim Il Sung makes it possible to wage a successful struggle against U.S. imperialism, defend peace in Asia and the world by checking and frustrating the U.S. imperialists' policies of aggression and war and provide a condition for overcoming differences in the international communist movement and restoring its unity and, furthermore, develop still more the revolutionary struggle of the peoples of all countries.

Comrade Kim Il Sung not only taught the peoples under colonial domination that they should not harbour even the slightest illusion about imperialism but should smash the colonialists through an armed struggle and all other forms of struggle to achieve national liberation but also indicated the road to genuine independence and prosperity before the peoples of new-born independent states freed from the yoke of imperialism, the lecturer pointed out.

He quoted the following words of Comrade Kim Il Sung:

"The attainment of political independence is merely an initial step towards the ultimate victory of the national-liberation revolution. Those peoples who have won independence are confronted with the task of opposing the subversive activities of the foreign imperialists and domestic forces of reaction and carrying the cause of national liberation through to the end. For this purpose, the machine of imperialist colonial rule should be destroyed, imperialism and the domestic reaction be deprived of their economic footholds, the revolutionary forces should be strengthened and a progressive socio-political system be established, and an independent national economy and national culture should be built."

"Historical experience shows that a people who have got rid of the colonial yoke of imperialism must take the socialist path."

The lecturer emphasized that Comrade Kim Il Sung not only gave a powerful ideological and theoretical weapon to the exploited and oppressed peoples the world over in the struggle for freedom and liberation, but also immensely inspired them with his practical example in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle.

Pointing out that from the first days of his revolutionary activities Comrade Kim Il Sung, holding high the banner of anti-imperialist struggle, personally organized the struggle of the Korean people for national independence and liberation and led the struggle to victory, the lecturer emphatically said that the practical example and brilliant victory of the anti-Japanese armed struggle guided by Comrade Kim Il Sung are a paragon and pattern for the revolutionary people fighting for national liberation and the source of strength boundlessly inspiring them in the struggle and giving conviction of victory to them.

This is why the revolutionary people of the world say that the great exploits Comrade Kim Il Sung performed in the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, holding aloft the banner of the anti-imperialist struggle, are "valuable exploits made for the anti-imperialist struggle and the world revolutionary movement," "a brilliant example the revolutionary people the world over should follow" and "a text-

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Comrade KIM IL SUNG Is Making Great Contribution to Development of International Communist Movement and World Revolution

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book of the anti-imperialist struggle everyone should study" and that "the world people and revolutionaries should be proud of these exploits and have the duty to disseminate them," the lecturer emphasized.

He pointed out that Comrade Kim Il Sung also guided the Fatherland Liberation War of our people to great victory, thereby giving the revolutionary people of the whole world the conviction that they can surely win if they fight against U.S. imperialism, and led our people in the postwar period to build up the defence power of the country impregnably and smash at every step the new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialist aggressors, thus setting a living example of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle for the world people and that under his leadership our people are sincerely aiding the peoples of many countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle.

In the second part of his lecture the lecturer said that Comrade Kim Il Sung is making an exceptional contribution to overcoming Right and "Left" opportunism and achieving the unity and cohesion of the socialist camp and the international communist movement.

To achieve the unity and cohesion of the socialist camp and the international communist movement is the fundamental question affecting the destiny of the world revolution.

Comrade Kim Il Sung profoundly analysed in a Marxist-Leninist way the complex situation created within the international communist movement today and its essence and put forth the most correct principles and lines for bringing the present difficulties to an end.

Saying that Comrade Kim Il Sung worked out a correct line that the Communist and Workers' parties of all countries and all the Communists should defend the whole socialist camp, the lecturer quoted the following words of the Leader.

"The socialist camp is an integral whole which is united on the common political and economic basis and knitted together by the same goal of socialist and communist construction. The socialist countries make up the socialist camp all as equal members. The more countries are in the socialist camp, the better it will be. It cannot be a bad thing..."

"Our Party has always defended the socialist camp and is opposed to all acts of splitting it."

The line of Comrade Kim Il Sung on defending the whole socialist camp is the most just line that makes it possible to smash the splitting manoeuvres of the Right and "Left" opportunists and the imperialists' strategy of "crushing one by one," defend the unity of the socialist camp and vigorously advance the world revolution, the lecturer emphasized.

With the elucidation of the line on defending the whole socialist camp by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the revolutionary parties and Communists of the world have come to clearly realize for the first time what is an opportunist stand and what is a genuine Marxist-Leninist stand in the attitude toward the socialist camp and clearly understand what should be done to overcome the present difficulties in the international communist movement, the lecturer noted.

He said that Comrade Kim Il Sung put forth a line on uniting while fighting and fighting while uniting and thus clarified the correct road to overcome Right and "Left" opportunism and restore the unity and cohesion of the international communist movement.

Referring to the principle of independence, the basis of solidarity and co-operation between the fraternal parties and fraternal countries, propounded by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the lecturer said with emphasis: by clarifying the principle of independence, Comrade Kim Il Sung gave the Communists and revolutionary people the world over the key to a successful solution of all the complex problems arising in the international communist movement at present and to the attainment of genuine internationalist solidarity between the fraternal parties and brotherly countries.

All the principles and lines expounded by Comrade Kim Il Sung for the unity of the socialist camp and the solidarity of the international communist movement constitute an important guarantee for the ultimate victory of the socialist revolution, taking the socialist camp as a whole, the lecturer pointed out. The true Communists and revolutionaries of all countries say that only the lines put forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung are the "most correct way of overcoming the present difficulties of the international communist movement" and the "great banner for the unity and solidarity of the international communist movement and the socialist camp" and regard them as an "excellent guide-book" for their struggle and external activities, the lecturer said.

In the third part of the lecture, he pointed in detail to the fact that Comrade Kim Il Sung brightly illumines the path of socialist and communist construction ahead of the people the world over.

Enumerating the new, important questions in which Comrade Kim Il Sung made a theoretical and practical contribution to the further development of Marxism-Leninism and socialist and communist construction, the lecturer referred to the question on thoroughly establishing *Juche* in all domains of revolution and construction.

Quoting the teaching of Comrade Kim Il Sung that **"The establishment of *Juche* means holding fast to the principle of solving for oneself all the problems of the revolution and construction in conformity with the actual conditions at home, and mainly by one's own efforts"**, the lecturer said:

The idea of *Juche* of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the most correct Marxist-Leninist guiding idea for successfully carrying out our revolution and construction, is the basic ideological bedrock of all the home and foreign policies of our Party and its activities and constitutes the essence of the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung. Only through the consistent struggle for embodying the great idea of *Juche* of the Leader, taking it as the immovable guiding compass, our Party could enhance the national pride of the working people and their consciousness of independence and turn our country into a rich, powerful, developed socialist power which is independent in politics, self-sustaining in economy and self-defensive in national defence.

He emphasized that the idea of *Juche* of Comrade Kim Il Sung is the great idea which ushered in a new era in which the Communists and revolutionary people get rid of flunkeyism and dogmatism and depend and rely on themselves, and brightly illumines the road of victory ahead of them.

Touching upon the question of the period of transition and the dictatorship of the proletariat, the lecturer said that Comrade Kim Il Sung creatively developed the Marxist-Leninist theory on this question and put forward a new, original idea.

Saying that Comrade Kim Il Sung saw the transition period as a period of acute class struggle and a period of revolutionary turn, the lecturer went on to say: He regarded the period of transition as a period in which capitalism is defeated in all fields of politics, economy and culture and socialism triumphs completely and put out a new idea that the period of transition will be over when the class distinction between the working class and peasantry is eliminated with the continuous promotion of the revolution and classless society is realized and when the living standard of the entire working people is raised at least to that of former middle-classes and above on the basis of rapidly developing industrial and agricultural production.

This is the most scientific answer to the question of the period of transition and one more brilliant example in further developing and enriching the Marxist-Leninist theory on the building of socialism and communism, stressed the lecturer.

Comrade Kim Il Sung clearly expounded for the first time the duty and role of the proletarian dictatorship in the period of transition and, on the basis of an overall, deep-going exposition of the question of the transition period and the proletarian dictatorship, clarified an original idea that under the historical conditions of today, the transition period and the proletarian dictatorship cannot coincide with each other in their period of existence, and the proletarian dictatorship should exist even after the period of transition is over, the lecturer said.

Then the lecturer pointed to the questions of the leadership of the Party, class struggle and ideological revolution under socialism.

Noting that Comrade Kim Il Sung creatively solved the question of strengthening the Party and enhancing its leading role in socialist and communist construction, the lecturer said that the idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung on establishing the system of the unitary ideology of the Party is of greatest significance in this.

It is the basic principle of Marxist-Leninist Party construction and an important question deciding the issue of the socialist revolution and of communist construction to arm the whole Party with the ideas of its Leader and, on this basis, achieve the complete and unconditional unity of the ideology, will and action of the entire Party membership and see to it that the revolutionary struggle and construction work are carried on under the uniform leadership of the Party Central Committee with the revolutionary ideas of the Leader, the organizational will of the Party, as its guide, the lecturer stressed.

He also referred to the fact that Comrade Kim Il Sung has established the system of the Party guidance under which all the state organs and public organizations act in concert under the uniform leadership of the Party Central Committee and the Party committee, as the supreme guiding organ in each unit, controls and guides overall work and that he created in person the great Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method.

Noting that Comrade Kim Il Sung put forth a correct line on carrying on the class struggle along a correct path under socialism, the lecturer emphasized that the line of Comrade Kim Il Sung on properly combining the work of strengthening the unity and cohesion of the masses of people with the class struggle for smashing the intrigues and machinations of the hostile elements under socialism is the most correct line that makes it possible to thoroughly suppress the moves of the class enemies, closely rally the broad masses around the Party and firmly ensure the political and ideological unity of the people.

Comrade Kim Il Sung clarified with originality the question of the ideological revolution, an important revolutionary task confronting the Marxist-Leninist parties, and put forth a new great line on revolutionizing and working-classizing the whole society, the lecturer said, and stressed: The idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung on revolutionizing and working-classizing the whole society is of very great significance in the development of the international communist movement because it illumined the way of educating and remoulding all members of society on communist lines into revolutionaries and of successfully building communism.

Referring to the idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung on the final solution of the rural question, the lecturer stressed that especially the Leader illumined in an all-round way the basic principles and means for the successful solution of the rural question in his "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country." The lecturer said with emphasis that thanks to the publication of the great Theses of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the world Communists and revolutionary people have come to find for the first time a clear-cut way of doing away with the technical, cultural and ideological lag of the countryside behind town, eliminating the class distinction between the working class and the peasantry and going over to communist society.

The "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country" authored by Comrade Kim Il Sung is, indeed, a great Marxist-Leninist document of our times which developed the theory of scientific communism onto a new, higher stage and a programme for the final solution of the rural question.

The lecturer dwelt on the question on socialist economic construction.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the lecturer noted, illumined a Marxist-Leninist road for laying the material and technical foundations of socialism and communism by elucidating the line on building an independent national economy.

Saying that the question on the building of an independent national economy in the countries building socialism is one which Comrade Kim Il Sung raised for the first time and solved in an all-round way under the historic conditions of today when the world system of socialist economy has been formed and many countries embarked upon the socialist and communist construction, the lecturer emphasized that the line on building an independent national economy and the basic line of economic construction on giving priority to the growth of heavy industry with simultaneous development of light industry and agriculture formulated by Comrade Kim Il Sung constitute a powerful theoretical and practical weapon for the peoples of all countries who are struggling to achieve national independence and prosperity and build socialism and communism and an outstanding contribution to enriching the treasure-house of Marxism-Leninism.

Referring to the fact that Comrade Kim Il Sung creatively solved the question of guidance and management of socialist economy, the lecturer analysed in detail the essence and superiority of the Daean work system and the new system of guidance in agriculture created by the Leader. The creation of the new system of economic management by Comrade Kim Il Sung marked a historic turning-point in the guidance and management of socialist economy, he stressed.

The Leader newly expounded that it is the law governing the development of socialist economy that under socialism production keeps growing at a high rate as economy and technology develop and the level of consciousness of the working people rises, the lecturer said, and remarked: The theory of Comrade Kim Il Sung that the further socialist construction advances and the stronger economic basis grows, the greater become the potentialities for the growth of production and, accordingly, it is possible to maintain constantly a high rate of development of economy, is an outstanding scientific theory newly expounding the essential characteristics and the law governing the development of socialist economy and is of great significance in the development of socialist economic theory and in socialist and communist construction.

The lecturer further emphasized: The publication of "On Some Theoretical Problems of the Socialist Economy," an immortal, brilliant work of the Leader, which newly elucidated in a Marxist-Leninist way such important theoretical and practical problems which had been awaiting an urgent solution in socialist and communist construction as problems of the correlation between the scale of economy and the rate of development of production in socialist society, problems of the means of production in the form of commodity and the use of the law of value under socialism and problems of the peasant market in socialist society and of the way of abolishing it and the fundamental questions of socialist political economy that had remained unsolved marked indeed a great historic event in the development of our revolution and socialist and communist construction and in the development of Marxist-Leninist economic theory.

Citing concrete instances in education, culture, public health and other spheres, the lecturer explained how the Leader explored the original path of cultural construction in our country and created brilliant practical examples in building a new civilized society.

Saying that Comrade Kim Il Sung expounded the principle of self-defence in national defence, mapped out a creative line for carrying it out and thereby fully illumined a Marxist-Leninist way of defence upbuilding, the lecturer also pointed to the new strategic line of carrying on economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel, set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Quoting the instructions of Comrade Kim Il Sung: **"Even if there is a growing danger of war, we must energetically continue with economic construction to make our country mighty and prosperous, to improve the people's livelihood and quicken the forward movement to socialism and communism, while further increasing our defence potentials... At the same time, even if a war is not likely to break out right now, we must continue to reinforce defence capacities and get ourselves always ready to protect the revolutionary gains and defend the fatherland and the people against imperialist aggression, while stepping up economic construction vigorously,"** the lecturer noted: The new line put forth by the Leader is a thoroughly anti-imperialist revolutionary line which gives an overall answer to the questions as to how the socialist countries should counter war and imperialism and what they should do in order to carry out socialist construction successfully while building up a firm self-defensive posture in national defence.

Pointing to the military line worked out by Comrade Kim Il Sung whose main content is to train the whole army into a cadre army, modernize the whole army, place the entire people under arms and convert the whole country into a fortress, the lecturer declared: This military line is an original line set forth for the first time in the history of the upbuilding of revolutionary armed forces and defence up-

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AMONG THE PEOPLE

There Is No Such Benevolent Leader As Our Premier in the World

Li Suk Jong

(Continued from our Issue No. 14)

Telling my children that they should defend to the end the revolutionary gains won by the revolutionary fighters at the cost of their blood, the Premier taught them that in order to carry forward their father's will they should smash without the slightest mercy those enemies who try to spoil the gains.

And then the Premier spoke to me:

"Comrade Suk Jong! Death bereaved us of Comrade Gyong Sok. But there are two boys and two girls. So we should bring them up well to make them carry forward their father's cause.

"And thus our revolution must be brought to completion. These children, sons and daughters of the revolutionary, should become the core cadres of the country."

How meaningful these words of deep trust are!

Premier Kim Il Sung once again emphasized that I should educate well my children who will take over the revolution. I made up my mind to bring up my children into revolutionary soldiers so that they may be boundlessly faithful to the Premier as Comrade Gyong Sok did.

That day the Premier took concrete measures for the future of my children and said, gently stroking their heads:

"Children! Don't be grieved and mournful at the death of your father... From now on I'll be your father. I'll come to see you and you, too, must come to play at my home at any time."

Tears of gratitude stood in the eyes of my children, and they could hardly say anything in reply.

Now, it seemed my children were the happiest in the world.

Before leaving, the Premier looked round my house and said: "I've heard you wanted to move from this house, but you needn't do so. Stay and live in this house."

In fact, I had felt it not suitable to stay in this house now that my husband was dead. So I had expressed my intention to move to another house. But the Premier had already understood my situation, and told me to live in the house as before, saying that the house was located quite nicely. He kindly saw to it that the house was repaired to admit more sunshine and the garden was kept in good trim.

I was quite overwhelmed with emotions at the fact that the fatherly Leader showed such a scrupulous care about the household affairs of one of his soldiers in spite of the stress of state affairs. When I said I was much obliged to him, he said, "No, don't mention it... It's my duty to look after your household affairs. It's only right for me to do so."

I could say no more words.

After that, Premier Kim Il Sung continued to look after the livelihood of my family and showed deep solicitude for my children.

When I called at his residence on red-letter days as New Year Day, May Day or September 9 (the birthday of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea), he would ask me reproachfully why I did not come more often at ordinary times and why I did not brought children along with me.

"I'll go to see your children," he said. "I'm always so busy I've failed to keep my word and couldn't go to see them. But I'll be sure to pay a visit one of these days."

As he said to me, the Premier visited my home again on September 19, 1965.

It was Sunday and, as ill luck would have it, I was lying in sickbed.

When the Premier came, I was so seriously ill that I was unconscious.

When I came round, my children who were at my bedside vied with one another to tell me what had taken place while I was senseless.

My eldest daughter Myong Sun said: "O mama! You don't know how worried the Premier was on account of you? He came at about 10 o'clock in the morning and stayed here for three hours. The Premier put off his coat and attended to you, all of a sweat. There can be no one in the world like our Premier."

Tears could be heard in her voice. Then my elder son Il Bong opened his mouth. He said in a tearful voice:

"The Premier personally sent for doctor. He was so much worried, and I was really sorry to watch him filled with anxiety about you. Tending you mama, the Premier became wet with sweat and asked me for a bowl of water. When I brought it he drained the bowl almost to the bottom."

My youngest son Il Ryong, too, asserted himself:

"Today the Premier came to take us out on a picnic."

There were various fruits and cakes at my bedside.

I was told that the Premier, while personally attending to me, sent people to bring them from his residence for me. He told my children to serve them to me later when I would come to.

"Take some and get well, mama," my sons and daughters said, paring apple and pear and putting them in my both hands.

I had no appetite, I was just out of the state of coma and I felt bitterly astringent in my mouth. "The Premier brought them for me," I told myself, "so I've to take them." I put a piece of sweet-smelling fresh fruit into my month.

Hot tears rolled down my cheeks, as if a dam was burst. The great and profound favours of the Premier! Nothing could compare with them... Overwhelmed by emotions and happiness, I sobbed for a long time.

At the thought that I could not meet Premier Kim Il Sung in normal conditions when he personally came to my house, and, moreover, that I had caused him worries and anxiety, I was chagrined and resented myself bitterly. I could not hold back tears.

Then again, at about 6 o'clock in the evening the fatherly Leader came to my house.

Upon entering the room and finding that I had come round, the Premier now touched my forehead and now felt my pulse. He was so glad that I was now feeling better. He said in a gentle voice:

"You've got much better than a few hours ago. It's good! I came this morning and got so much worried about you that now I've come again. And did you eat anything after you came round?"

"Yes, I did," I said in reply.

I said so because I did not want to cause the Premier anxiety, when the doctor in attendance told him that I had eaten nothing.

"The stomach being out of order, it can't take food well, I guess," the Premier said, half to himself, in an anxious tone.

"You ought to take tonic," he told me. "You should take good tonic without letup and cure your disease. You should recover your health and live long."

"Dear Premier! I'm all right.

"You should enjoy a long, long life.

"I wish you don't grow old any more. How good it would be if you were now 40 or so, dear Premier!"

In this way I spoke my thought which I had always been keeping in the depths of my mind.

At this, the Premier laughed loudly, and said:

"We've to make a clean sweep of the U.S. imperialist aggressors still hanging on to South Korea and unify the country. This is not just my idea but is the aspirations of the entire Korean people and task No. 1 for our people...

"Comrade Suk Jong, you, too, should remain healthy and fight on well till the day of unification of the North and the South. First of all, take good care of yourself for the purpose. And you should take tonic. I am going to send it to you soon."

"Dear Premier! Don't worry too much, please. I'm all right. Rather, you should take tonic to live long. This is the desire not only of me, but of all our people," I said, trying hard to calm down myself when a lump stood in my throat. I went on to say:

"Dear Premier, please don't worry too much about me! Mine isn't a serious case at all, and why should I take the valuable tonic?"

"Don't say so!" The Premier resumed in a solemn but persuasive tone with a serious look.

"...You must surely take the tonic which I'm sending to you. You should recover your health by taking the tonic with perseverance. With a poor health you can do nothing... Comrade Suk Jong, resting on your shoulders now is the revolutionary task of bringing up your four sons and daughters well. You should recover your health as soon as possible to educate your sons and daughters into pillars of the nation...."

The Premier paused for a moment, glancing round at my children with affectionate eyes.

"The children have grown so much in these years... Well, how time flies!... He (Il Bong) was a baby when we were waging the guerilla struggle. I often played with him holding him in my arms or placing him on my shoulders. I feel as though it had all happened only yesterday. But he is already such a grown-up!..."

The Premier seemed hardly able to repress his pleasure as he patted my eldest son affectionately on the head.

His laughter was infectious and were all drawn into laughter. At that moment, the Premier's youthful features in the days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle flashed across my mind vividly.

Forty years, indeed! The Premier pushed his way through severe storms of revolutionary struggle, tiding over the crises of the revolution at the risk of his life, personally grasping the nettle of the struggle. In this way he has led the revolution all along to victory. The course of the revolutionary struggle of Premier Kim Il Sung is indeed an immortal history rarely to be seen in the records of all ages and countries.

The broad and deep love of the Premier lavished on us anti-Japanese guerillas and people from the days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle to this day is so great and magnanimous that even the sky and the sea cannot be larger than it.

Looking back to the bygone days when I led a life really worth living amid his boundlessly great love, I could hardly keep back the tears welling up in my eyes.

Seeing my tears, the Premier asked with an air of surprise:

"What's the matter with you?"

"Nothing... Only just..." I said vaguely, thinking to myself inside:

"There is no such benevolent Leader as our Premier in the world!"

The next day, the Premier sent me two well-wrapped cases containing something. Undoing them, I found *sansam* and *rogyong* (both are most efficacious tonic—Tr.) in them.

Holding the unwrapped cases in my hands, I was so deeply moved that I could not hold back tears coming to my eyes.

The concern shown for us by the Premier was not limited to this. He often sent to my home the fish and game he had personally caught.

I recovered my health amid this profound care and concern of the Premier, and my children, too, are growing up happily amid his paternal love to become his soldiers.

Indeed, words and writings fail to express the warm love and care of the Premier. And who can say that his love and solicitude are directed to my family alone?

With the most profound care Premier Kim Il Sung looks after all the bereaved families of the revolutionary martyrs and the honoured disabled soldiers' families, nay, the entire people, embraces all of them in his bosom with an infinitely great fatherly love and leads them forward.

We are so happy to work and live under the warm care of such a great Leader, under his guidance. Where in the world can we find a greater happiness than ours?

It is precisely because we have the great fatherly Leader that the world people envy and admire our people so much. It is the greatest honour and pride for us to have him as our Leader, and we entrust our entire destinies to him, looking up to him with boundless confidence, respect and loyalty.

I deem it the greatest honour to bring up my children into revolutionary soldiers loyal to the Leader, and am always firmly resolved to make them take over and carry forward the cause of the revolution unwaveringly.

We are confronted with the weighty tasks of driving out for good from the southern half of the country the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the sworn enemy of our people, and of building a socialist-communist paradise in a unified Korea.

We must translate into reality the unrealized aspirations of the revolutionary martyrs, in accordance with the teachings of Premier Kim Il Sung. This is the only way leading to a true life.

I make a firm resolve to devote my all to the only cause of the revolution, equipping myself more firmly with the revolutionary ideas of our great Leader and learning from Mother Kang Ban Sok who gave birth to and reared him.

By so doing I will repay at any costs the benevolent favours bestowed on me by the Premier, which are deeper than the sea and higher than the sky.

(The End)

(Continued from Page 2)

building and the most scientific revolutionary line enabling socialist countries to firmly defend the revolution under any circumstances and an outstanding contribution to the development of the Marxist-Leninist military theory.

Stressing that the revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung are Marxism-Leninism in the era of the ruin of imperialism and the triumph of socialism and communism on a world-wide scale, the lecturer noted with emphasis: Comrade Kim Il Sung enjoys the unbounded respect and unreserved trust of the revolutionary people the world over for his outstanding contribution to and immortal exploits for the development of Marxism-Leninism and world revolution.

The lecturer said:

The happiest and most glorious in the world are our people making revolution under the guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader.

It is thanks to Comrade Kim Il Sung and his great revolutionary ideas and his outstanding leadership that our people have been able to greet the present Chollima age of prosperity and development and demonstrate before the world the heroic stamina as the proud standard-bearers of the world revolution, confidently looking forward to the bright morrow of communism.

He emphasized in conclusion: Cherishing a high pride and confidence in being a glorious people under the guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, the entire people should firmly arm themselves with the revolutionary ideas of the Leader, the unitary ideology of our Party, and become true Red soldiers of the Leader who defend him with their lives in any adversity and ready to carry out to the end his instructions going through fire and water.

The attendants of the lecture meeting renewed their resolve to rally rock-firm around Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, and forge ahead vigorously, upholding the programmatic tasks put forth in his report at the Conference of the Party, great Ten-Point Political Programme of the Government of the Republic and report at the celebration of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Republic.

This Is How a Fruit Farm Came into Being

Comrade Kim Il Sung giving on-the-spot guidance to the Joyang co-operative farm, Hamju county

Ryongjon-ri in Bukchong county is a small mountain village.

Eight years ago, on April 7, 1961, here at this village was held the historic Bukchong Enlarged Meeting of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, went down to Ryongjon-ri of Bukchong county many times with a far-reaching plan to turn all the mountains of the country into golden mountains and silk mountains and made this village a model unit.

In order to generalize the example set by this village throughout the country, he summoned here the functionaries concerned to see the terraced orchards on the slopes, and convened on the spot an enlarged meeting of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the Party at which he drew up a great plan to achieve a signal development of the fruit farming in the country.

Quiding the meeting, Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"Our country is mountainous. ...If we create orchards and mulberry fields even in high mountains and deep valleys like the people in Bukchong, all the mountains of the three thousand-ri lovely land can turn into golden mountains and silk mountains. If we reclaim only one tenth of the mountain area of our country, we can create quite a number of orchards.

"Then our country will turn into a paradise on earth very beautiful and good to live in...."

His far-reaching plan is now in full bloom in our country.

Our country boasts of big state fruit farms which rank among the largest in the world as well as thousands of orchards of co-operative farms.

In the five years' time following the Bukchong meeting alone, the area of orchards increased by 51,000 *jongbo* and the total area of orchards was 5.5 times that in the pre-liberation days.

In the past, very few households in our farm villages had fruit trees and those growing fruit trees were called the "pear-tree house" or "chestnut-tree house". But now almost all the families in the farm villages of our country grow fruit trees. A large garden area is planted with fruit trees.

If anybody asks us about the new history of fruit farming in the era of the Workers' Party, we say without hesitation that we owe the development of fruit farming to the warm love and meticulous care of the fatherly Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who is always concerned about providing the people with delicious and fresh fruits all the year round.

To take the fruit farm where Comrade Ha Yong Hwan works for example.

It was one autumn day 18 years ago when the whole country was giving a life-and-death struggle to the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

On his way back from the front Comrade Kim Il Sung pulled up his car on a ridge in Dangjong-ri of Junghwa county.

This part of the country was so sterile that even those who were wandering about in quest of livelihood were hesitant to settle there in the pre-liberation days. The war played havoc with this area.

Comrade Kim Il Sung alighted from the car and looked around. He was deeply pained at the hills riddled and trees burnt down in the air raids of the U.S. imperialists. He said to the people there:

"We are now going through the severe ordeals. The precious wealth of the country is burning. Factories and villages and the beautiful land of the country are in flames. Look at these hillocks. How painful we feel... But it is no time for us to sit idle lamenting. The People's Armymen are now fighting hard battles on the front to defend every inch of the fatherland from the enemies. We must do our utmost to support the front. Factories should work machines and not an inch of land be left waste in the countryside... Let's plant orchards on these burning hills, too... You should prepare from now fruits to present to the People's Armymen and the people who will emerge victorious from the war."

And then he taught that the people there should create a big fruit farm and hand it down to the coming generations and that they should grow fruits suited to the taste of people and to the climate.

The people there came out to plant orchards with the conviction of sure victory inspired in them by the Leader in the grim days of the war.

But, many obstacles and difficulties were in their way.

The enemy planes flew over ceaselessly like a hungry wolf and rained bombs, razing the villages to the ground. No farm implements were left. The peasants there had to carry saplings on their backs from a far-off place at night owing to the brutal bombings of the enemy. They also fetched water with jugs or buckets running scores of kilometres a day for the fruit trees.

When the trees were blown up in the bombing, they planted and watered new trees again and again with a burning determination to implement the teaching of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Their tireless efforts bore fruit. The copses were planted with the orchards. Fruit trees grew year by year.

In a few years the foundations of the fruit farm were built up.

The members of the farm, however, had much to do—to expand their orchards on a large scale and make trees more productive as taught by the Leader.

Around this time the Bukchong meeting was held and the teachings given by Comrade Kim Il Sung at this meeting gave a great impetus to the development of this fruit farm.

In accordance with the respected and beloved Leader's instructions, they planted terraced orchards on the slopes with an inclination angle of 45 degrees, to say nothing of mild hills, to expand orchards on a large scale and augmented remarkably the proportion of mechanization and chemicalization. Especially the experience of the fruit-growers was enriched, their technical standard enhanced and the ranks of engineers and assistant engineers increased.

Like this, the farm rapidly developed thanks to the warm care and generous solicitude of the fatherly Leader.

The members of the farm had the honour of meeting again Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, in the autumn of 1963 when they reaped an unprecedented bumper harvest.

Comrade Kim Il Sung came out of the car and shook hands with the fruit-growers with a broad smile on his face. And he praised them for their work. A leading functionary of the farm invited him to go to the farm office, but the Leader headed ahead of him for the orchard, saying:

"I prefer the orchard to the office. Let's go straight to the orchard."

He gave many an important instruction to serve as a guide in the development of the fruit farming, walking with a stoop through trees heavily laden with fruits.

And he instructed that they should link the dispersed orchards and make them one, grow for themselves saplings and expand the variety of fruit trees, and prune trees and make their form in keeping with the actual conditions of our country which is windy and sunny.

And then he told them to lay out good roads, tend the land carefully and introduce mechanization and apply chemicals to lessen arduous labour, and gave detailed instructions on many matters including storage and processing of fruits, which even specialists in fruit growing had failed to think of.

On the night of Comrade Kim Il Sung's visit to the farm the houses of fruit-growers were lit up until morning. Each family discussed how to implement the Premier's instructions more thoroughly.

The whole farm rose as one and worked hard to implement the teachings of the Premier, with the result that the farm changed day by day. Trees bore rich flowers in the spring of 1964, the year following the Premier's visit to the farm.

Unluckily, a terrible storm of wind arose one night at the end of July of the year blowing many apples off trees.

The storm was so sudden that they had no time to take any measure. They were vexed. Around this time a cadre came to the farm from an upper organ and informed them that Comrade Kim Il Sung, very anxious about the damage the farm suffered from the storm, said the farmers should not be disappointed but take a good care of the apples which survived the storm as the state would use the windfallen apples.

The fruit-growers were too moved for words by the warm care of the fatherly Leader who could not sleep for anxiety about their farm and sent a person to encourage them.

Now they felt a new strength flowing through their bodies' veins and began to work hard with redoubled vigor.

In this way they fulfilled their yearly state assignments at 117 per cent.

From then on the harvest of this farm increased rapidly every year. The fruit harvest of this farm in 1970 will double that in 1967.

The fruit farm which came into being and has grown thanks to the benevolent care of Comrade Kim Il Sung, is turning into a large farm for supplying the population of the capital with fruits.

The farm, indeed, has great promise for the future.

Soh Gum Ja

Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Awards Title of Guard First Class to Mangyongdae District of Pyongyang City and Baechon County

Some time ago Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, awarded the title of Guard First Class to the Mangyongdae district in Pyongyang which overfulfilled its assignments envisaged in the Seven-Year Plan on all indices last year and to Baechon county which fulfilled with credit the agricultural production plan including grain, by displaying to the full the patriotic zeal and creative initiative upholding the agricultural policy of the Party.

Grand meetings were held recently on the spots to convey a letter of appreciation of Comrade Premier, and a guard flag and gifts sent by him.

The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Cabinet of the Republic sent a joint congratulatory message to the district and county respectively.

The co-operative farmers and workers in the service of agriculture in Mangyongdae district have constantly improved the work to establish a scientific farming system and the management of the rural economy and energetically propelled the technical and cultural revolutions, while giving definite precedence to the ideological revolution along the bright road indicated in the "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country", upholding the report delivered by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, at the historic Conference of the Party, the great Ten-Point Political Programme and his instructions given at the National Meeting of Agricultural Workers.

They have striven to arm themselves with the revolutionary ideas of the Leader. In this way revolutionary, communist traits have been brought out in them—to devote themselves to the Party and revolution, place the interests of the collective above those of the individual and help and pull each other along.

With the sole mind to remain faithful to the Leader and taking a high pride in living and working in the historic revolutionary cradle, a land of glory, where the fatherly Leader was born, they always have led the van in the movement to make a leap in agricultural production. The outcome was the overfulfillment of agricultural production plan: 16 per cent in grain, 15 per cent in meat, 8 per cent in fruit-growing, 38 per cent in vegetables, 116 per cent in industrial crops and 8 per cent in silkworm cocoons.

Especially, last year they harvested 2.3 tons more paddy rice per *jongbo* as against the previous year, and produced over 100 tons of vegetables per *jongbo*, taking the district as a whole. Thus, this district already overfulfilled last year the plans for agricultural production envisaged in the Seven-Year Plan on all indices.

The agricultural working people and workers in the service of agriculture in Baechon county, too, did farming in a scientific and technical way and thus splendidly carried out the agricultural production plan for last year on all indices by displaying fully their wisdom and high revolutionary zeal, upholding the agricultural policy of the Party. Last year the county produced 100,000 tons of grain.

GOOD RESULTS

in the Fulfilment of First Quarter Year National Economic Plan

The heroic working class of Korea has achieved brilliant successes in the fulfilment of the first quarter year plan by raising higher the flames of the great revolutionary upsurge in all domains of the national economy.

Our working people have made continued innovations and uninterrupted advance, while tapping reserves for increased production, from the beginning of the year in order to scale the main heights of the Seven-Year Plan within this year.

As a result, the factories and enterprises in various domains of the national economy overfulfilled with credit their first quarter year production plans and especially the output of such main products as coal, machines, steel, pig iron, chemical fertilizers and agricultural chemicals markedly rose compared with the corresponding period last year.

This is the fruition of the outstanding and seasoned leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our people, and a demonstration of the correctness of his pre-eminent economic theory that the further socialist construction deepens and the more the economic basis is consolidated, the greater the possibilities for production growth become and, accordingly, it is possible to keep a steady and high rate of economic development.

The workers in the domain of heavy industry have made a vigorous advance in all fields of production and construction with the great revolutionary zeal and in high spirits, while readjusting and reinforcing the already-made economic foundations and making effective use of them.

In the power industry, the electricity output showed an increase of over 50 per cent above that in the corresponding period last year.

The entire workers, technicians and office workers in the field of coal industry who were honoured with a joint congratulatory message of the Central Committee of the Party and the Cabinet of the Republic for their distinguished exploits performed in capturing last year the coal height of the Seven-Year Plan, have kept tunnelling in the deposits of coal of high quality including high caloric coal while pushing geological survey ahead of all other work with the burning revolutionary zeal to live up with loyalty to the deep trust and high expectations of the Leader.

Many coal mines fulfilled their first quarter year plans ahead of schedule.

In the meantime, the ore mining industry has reliably backed the steel workers in the battle for scaling the height of steel and markedly upped ore production as against the corresponding period last year.

The steel makers have registered unheard-of signal successes in the battle for scaling the height of steel in the first quarter year.

The steel makers of the Hwanghae Iron Works effected an innovation by carrying out the first quarter year steel production plan, set 72.8 per cent higher than the results in the first quarter of last year, as of March 27.

In the iron and steel works in various parts of the country there has been a remarkable growth in the production of steel, pig iron and rolled steel in this period, compared with the corresponding period last year.

The workers in the machine-building industry concentrated efforts on multiplying machine-tools, especially, big-size machine-tools, and equipment for replenishment and reinforcement in order to vigorously push ahead with the economic

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Brilliant Materialization of Far-reaching Plan of Comrade KIM IL SUNG on Solution of Question of National Cadres

One of the most important questions in the construction of a new society is to build up a strong contingent of one's own national cadres.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"Without the competent national cadres in all fields of politics, economy and culture it is impossible to build an independent state."

The working class which has seized power should have its own competent national cadres in order to bring about the radical changes in all domains of building a new society—politics, economy and culture—and, further, to discharge its historic mission of constructing socialism and communism.

The question of national cadres in our country presented itself as a more urgent and difficult task due to the historical conditions in our social development and the peculiarities of the revolutionary situation after liberation.

With the liberation we had to found the Party and, at the same time, engage in the national construction, and economic and cultural construction.

But in consequence of Japanese imperialist colonial rule over nearly half a century we had neither the competent state and economic functionaries nor technical and cultural cadres right after liberation.

No groundwork was laid for training the national cadres either.

Worse still, the U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea after liberation renders the situation more difficult and complicated.

The Korean people had to build the northern half of the Republic into a solid revolutionary base at the earliest possible date to cope with the colonial enslavement policy pursued by the U.S. imperialists in South Korea.

True, the question of training the national cadres in our country after liberation was a key issue on which the success of the revolution and constructive work depends.

Comrade Kim Il Sung indicated the line of rearing new national cadres of working people origin en masse and, at the same time, actively drawing the old intellectuals in the building of a new society by boldly accepting them and educating and remoulding them, and he personally organized and led the work, and thus splendidly solved the question of national cadres, the burning question in our revolution and construction.

It is of weighty significance in building up the ranks of national technical cadres to remould and use the old intellectuals.

Whether or not the old intellectuals are drawn in the building of a new society exerts much influence on the economic and cultural development in the country. This is all the more so at the initial stage of the revolution.

Taking into consideration the important role to be played by the intellectuals in building a new society and the peculiarities of the intelligentsia in our country, Comrade Kim Il Sung advanced right after liberation the wise line of embracing the old intellectuals and educating and remoulding them.

Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed out:

"Our Party put faith in the revolutionary spirit of the old intellectuals and adopted the line of actively drawing them in the building of a new society and thus remoulding them into intellectuals serving the working people."

This line correctly reflects the objective requirements of the development of the revolution; it is the wisest line proceeding from the warm solicitude and far-reaching plan of Comrade Kim Il Sung who intends to take the intellectuals along to the communist society with invariable faith put in them.

It is true that the old intellectuals of our country come mostly of propertied classes and served imperialism and the exploiting classes in the past.

But they, as intellectuals of a colony, were subjected to national oppression and discrimination by foreign imperialism and, therefore, had the revolutionary spirit of opposing imperialism.

Moreover, it would be possible for them to serve the advanced working class in accordance with the laws of social development because they were educated and grasped the truth,

Taking these points into account, the Workers' Party of Korea rejected the wrong prejudices of all shades against the old intellectuals, boldly put faith in them, educated and remoulded them so as to actively draw them in the building of a new country.

Boundlessly inspired by the great solicitude and trust of the Party and Comrade Kim Il Sung, over the past 20-odd years since liberation up to date, our old intellectuals, entrusting their destiny totally to the Party, have been single-heartedly faithful to the Party and the Leader and performed great feats in the revolution and construction.

They were remoulded into excellent socialist intellectuals and have developed into important national cadres through the persistent education by the Party and the ordeals of the arduous revolutionary struggle.

To bring up the new national cadres from among the working people prospectively is essential to the training of national cadres.

The Workers' Party of Korea has paid the greatest attention to training a large number of new national cadres from among the working people, while remoulding the old intellectuals.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"With a view to rapidly expanding the ranks of national cadres, the Party adopted the policy of keeping the work of training cadres and educational work ahead of all other work."

The proper combination of the immediate requirements with the prospective ones in all works, the work of training cadres in particular, is of much importance in stepping up the revolution and construction.

As for the training of cadres in our country, we had to carry out two tasks simultaneously, the task of rearing the immediately needed cadres and another task of bringing up the cadres who would be needed in the future, because we lacked the cadres in consequence of Japanese imperialist colonial rule.

The Workers' Party of Korea, first of all, carried on among the functionaries the patriotic ideological campaign for national construction, and thus eliminated thoroughly the remnants of the Japanese imperialist ideology and armed them with the idea of national construction. At the same time, the Party set up training institutions of all levels such as short courses and thus brought up the cadres urgently needed to engage in the Party construction, run the state organs, manage the economy and develop a new culture.

Simultaneously with this, with a view to training the new intellectuals of working people origin who would be needed in all fields of the national economy the Party abolished the slave education system of Japanese imperialism, set up the popular education system under which everyone is accessible to schools and built the educational institutions of all kinds.

This, however, was not an easy task.

At that time we had neither the educational cadres in the service of the training of cadres nor teaching materials. We had no experience in running an institution for training cadres.

On top of this, the factionalists prattled that "the college education is possible only in the civilized countries which have many scholars and experiences."

Smashing such prattle of the factionalists and tiding over the hard conditions in the early days of liberation, Comrade Kim Il Sung established the first university of our people in October 1946 according to his far-reaching plan worked out in the days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

It was from that time on that the highest institution of science, a long-cherished desire of the Korean people, came into their possession and they built up a strong base for training national cadres.

Such a base enabled the Korean people to establish 15 colleges and 55 specialized schools in the period of peaceful construction (from August 15, 1945 to June 1950) and reliably train from among the working people the new intellectuals who were to serve the construction of a new country. Even in the difficult period of the war the Party, envisaging the postwar reconstruction of the national economy, ensured the educational work continually by evacuating the colleges and specialized schools to the safe places in the rear, and, after the war, pushed ahead more actively with the work of training national cadres.

Particularly, the higher technical schools were set up and the institutions of higher education expanded to meet the growing demand for the technical cadres.

Today 2,690,000 pupils and students, or one-fourth of the population of our country, are studying free of charge at some 9,260 schools of all levels including 98 institutions of higher education. In particular, universal compulsory nine-year technical education combining general education with poly-technical education was enforced from 1967, which makes it possible to bring up the rising generation into reserves of versatile builders of socialism and communism, into reliable successors to our revolutionary cause, and further enhance the technical and cultural levels of all the working people.

One of the most important questions in the educational work and the work of training cadres is how to combine general education with technical one and education with productive labour.

Only when education is properly combined with productive labour is it possible to bring up the growing generation into a new type of civilized and versatilely developed man who is possessed of modern technique in addition to the general knowledge.

The question was brilliantly solved by the technical education system which was introduced for the first time in our country at the direct initiative of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"Going over to universal compulsory technical education means the further development of the socialist education system, which marks an epoch-making change in bringing up the younger generation as able builders of communism."

In our country the establishment of the technical education system,

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nnder which general education is closely combined with technical one and education with productive labour, finally put an end to the hangovers from the old society in which stress was laid only on the general education while the productive technical education neglected.

As a result, the rising generation are brought up as cultured workers possessed of sufficient general knowledge and equipped with the basic principles of modern production, as fine workers faithfully serving the cultural and technical revolutions.

The communist colleges and factory colleges are another original education system established by Comrade Kim Il Sung creatively applying the Marxist-Leninist principle of education on the close combination of education with productive labour to the realities of our country.

As regards the significance of those colleges Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed out:

"These colleges make it possible to train intellectuals of a new type en masse from among the working class, and to provide the possibility of combining education very closely with production and theory with practice."

Today a large number of our workers and functionaries of the local power organs and the economic bodies are studying at the factory colleges set up in major factories and enterprises and at the communist college in each provincial seat.

In this way, the technical cadres are trained not only at our regular colleges but also at the places of production; our factories and enterprises serve as the base of production and, at the same time, as the base for training cadres.

The Workers' Party of Korea, steadily improving the system and method of training national cadres, has adhered firmly to the line of establishing *Juche* in education and closely combining education with the practice of the Korean revolution.

The Workers' Party of Korea saw to it that living knowledges were taught so as to serve the Korean revolution and the socialist construction in Korea, categorically repudiating dogmatism and flunkeyism in educational work.

Particularly, the Party has made it possible to rear execellent cadres who are equipped with the unitary ideology of the Party and living knowledges by instructing and educating the younger generation in the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung — Marxism-Leninism creatively applied to the realities of our country and the guide to our action— in the Party's lines and policies, the embodiments of his ideas, and in the brilliant revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle inherited by our Party.

By carrying out all these works the Workers' Party of Korea, in a comparatively short span of time, has laid the reliable basis for training national cadres and firmly built up its own ranks of national cadres serving our revolution and construction splendidly.

There were no more than 900 engineers and some 4,000 assistant engineers in our country right after liberation, but at present we have a large contingent of over 425,700 engineers, assistant engineers and specialists. Thanks to the wisdom and strength of our own technicians and specialists, all branches of the national economy are managed and operated efficiently, and up-to-date factories and other enterprises are built continually in our country today.

This is the brilliant materialization of the far-reaching plan and a result of the pre-eminent leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, who has kept the work of training national cadres ahead of any other work at each stage of the revolutionary development and put his whole heart and soul into its successful execution.

Li Ho Guk

Excellent Education System Provided by the Leader

Young Pioneers of the Pyongyang Shinhung middle school studying the "Reminiscences of the Anti-Japanese Guerillas" to arm themselves with the revolutionary ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung

April 1 this year marks the second anniversary of the introduction of universal nine-year compulsory technical education, a gala day for our entire people and younger generation.

The hearts of our entire people greeting this day are overflowing with the feeling of deepest gratitude to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, who has established for our rising generation the most excellent education system in the world.

Nine-year compulsory technical education of which the world's people are envious is an education system that can be introduced only under the socialist system of our country.

Under this education system all our growing generation receive free compulsory education from full seven years of age up to the working age. Our children study to their hearts' content: they do not know even the words "tuition fees." They are provided with textbooks, school things and uniforms from the state. The state also bears the expenses involved in their camping life on the seashore and at scenic spots.

A child in our country derives from the state a benefit of thousands of won in various forms in the period from the primary school up to the higher technical school.

Today in our country students accounting for a quarter of the population learn under the care of the state. A school network is spread all over the country. Even in remote mountain villages where there are some ten school-age children fine schools are to be found.

Indeed, this is never to be found in South Korea, a land of darkness, and in capitalist countries.

Nine-year compulsory technical education is the most popular education system and a revolutionary and advanced education system.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught in the Ten-Point Political Programme of the Government of the Republic:

"...Universal compulsory nine-year technical education combining general education with polytechnic education, was enforced as from this year, which makes it possible to bring up the rising generation into versatile reserves of builders of socialism and communism, into reliable successors to our revolutionary cause, and further enhance the technical and cultural levels of all the working people. This will constribute greatly to developing people's education in our country to a high stage and accelerating the technical and cultural revolutions."

Nine-year compulsory education contributes greatly to promoting the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions in the country by making it possible to train en masse competent personnel capable of meeting the demand of the era of revolution and the requirements of the national economy rapidly developing under the socialist system and of the technical revolution.

The introduction of nine-year compulsory technical education is a fruition of the love of the fatherly Leader deeper than the sea and higher than the mountain for opening the broadest road of learning in the world for our people who were denied opportunities of learning in poverty in the past. It is also a brilliant realization of the great educational idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung who has creatively developed the Marxist-Leninist educational theory in conformity with the practice of our revolution.

Already in the early days of his revolutionary activities he set up schools in various places and brought up the rising generation as the mainstay of the revolution. Even in the fire of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, he put forward a great education programme on conducting compulsory free education in our mother tongue and personally carried it into effect.

He has regarded the education of the rising generation as a key problem on which the future of the revolution depends and has always carried it on ahead of all other work.

Thanks to this revolutionary stand of Comrade Kim Il Sung, compulsory primary education, compulsory secondary education and nine-year compulsory technical education were introduced in succession in our country in a short time of ten years since 1956, a year when the country's situation was very difficult. This is a change rare in the world history of education.

Comrade Kim Il Sung not only set up the most excellent compulsory education system but also gave timely, careful guidance for the successful enforcement of compulsory education.

He convened the National Meeting of Teachers in April 1967 and gave programmatic instructions on the tasks confronting the school education following the introduction of nine-year compulsory technical education. Later he showed meticulous care for and gave teachings on the development of education many times.

Our education work has made unexampled progress under the wise guidance of the Leader.

Juche has been firmly established in education work and the working class line implemented more thoroughly.

Students arm firmly with the revolutionary ideas of the Leader and our Party's policies, their embodiment, through each lesson and subject. Thus, they are growing up into true revolutionary soldiers of Comrade Kim Il Sung who accept nothing but his great revolutionary ideas and into Red guard detachments and death-defying corps who think and act just as the Leader does at any time and at any place, guard him with their lives and readily dedicate their youth and lives to carrying through to the end his orders and instructions.

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GOOD RESULTS

(Continued from Page 5)

construction and defence upbuilding of the country and built up more solidly the big-size and precision machine bases. They have also waged a technical innovation movement on a mass scale with the result that all kinds of machines and equipment were produced in larger quantities than in the same period last year.

The workers of the precision machine factories throughout the country under the First Ministry of Machine-Building Industry turned out in January and February over 1.7 times as many machines and installations as in the corresponding period last year.

In the chemical industry, efforts have been concentrated on supplying more chemical fertilizers and agricultural chemicals to the countryside where the agricultural working people rose in a struggle for the socialist rural construction and further boosting agricultural produce including grain upholding the "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country."

Tens of thousands of more tons of chemical fertilizers and hundreds of more tons of agricultural chemicals were produced in the first quarter year than in the same period last year. The output of weed killers increased more than 1.7 times.

In the field of building-materials industry the building-materials factories have been readjusted and expanded and their production capacities steadily raised. This has helped to further advance huge capital construction in different domains of the national economy and the defence upbuilding of the country.

The workers in the light industrial domain who rose up to produce fabrics, daily necessaries and foodstuffs and other goods better and more, holding aloft the intention of the Party to further enhance the people's living standard, scored enormous successes in the first quarter year.

Labour Heroine Li Hwa Sun and Jo Ok Hi and Kang Chun Sil of the factory where Comrade Hoh Chang Guk works and a large number of Red weavers of other factories fulfilled their daily quotas 4 to 5 times and worked a miracle by finishing their yearly textile production assignments in this period.

The factories and enterprises in the light industry increased still further the production of mass consumption goods such as cloths, footware and processed foodstuffs and paper and iron-made daily necessities compared with the corresponding period last year.

The factories and enterprises throughout the country, while making effective use of the already-built production facilities for mass consumption goods, set up daily necessaries shops and housewives workteams everywhere and waged a struggle on a mass scale for further expanding the variety of goods and reducing their production cost while decisively improving the quality of goods by tapping all reserves.

As a result, the production of watches and clocks, woolen textile, knitware, silk fabrics and other textiles and daily necessaries of high quality grew and the variety of small goods expanded still more.

The workers in the field of transport, railway, automobile and water, increased the freight carriage still more in the first quarter year compared with the corresponding period last year, holding aloft the instructions of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, given at the 18th Enlarged Plenum of the Fourth Central Committee of the Party.

The brilliant achievements made in the fulfilment of the first quarter year plan under the wise guidance of the Leader, fully reflected the creative zeal of the working people across the country to scale the main heights of the Seven-Year Plan this year ahead of the set-time, upholding the programmatic instructions given by Comrade Kim Il Sung in his report at the celebration of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Republic, the great Ten-Point Political Programme and report at the Conference of the Party.

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Our students are not mere "bookworms." They take an active part in the organizational life through the Young Pioneers' Corps and the League of Socialist Working Youth and in the propaganda of the Party's policies and various socio-political activities, and thus revolutionize and working-classize themselves from their early age and grow up as men of new type who know how to conduct political work and skilfully use the knowledge they learned.

Our students are acquiring advanced science and technique.

To take the Shinhung middle school in Pyongyang for instance.

The machine practice room of this school is equipped with ten lathes, boring machines, presses and milling machines, and the machine laboratory is furnished with models of various machines produced in our country and tools and jigs besides many accessories of machines. While in school the pupils learn to handle machine-tools and acquire much knowledge of machines made in our country.

The electric room is equipped with electric motors and switchboards made by pupils. There pupils learn to generate electricity and operate the switchboard and thus develop the knowledge of electricity.

A foreign visitor to this school said:

...This school is a model of the model schools in the world...

Such schools are to be found everywhere in our country. As a result of the introduction of nine-year compulsory technical education, schools in different parts of the country including town and country have reached such a level. Our younger generation are growing up into competent, versatile personnel of new type with high technique and culture in well-appointed schools. How proud this is! How bright the future of our country is!

All this is a proud victory and brilliant embodiment of the great educational idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

This is why on the occasion of the significant second anniversary of the introduction of nine-year compulsory technical education the entire students and children and people of our country once again feel pride in and the greatest happiness over having Comrade Kim Il Sung as their great Leader and Father and make a firm resolve to move ahead vigorously towards the complete triumph of socialism and the nation-wide victory of our revolution single-heartedly upholding his wise leadership.

Ji Ryong Cha

South Korean Patriotic People Fight On

The South Korean patriotic people are stepping up their struggle everywhere against the ever more frenzied scheme of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to provoke a new war.

"Guard Telephone Line" of the Enemy Cut Away

According to a South Korean radio report from Seoul, patriotic inhabitants in Yangju county, Kyonggi Province, cut away more than 400 metres of "guard telephone line" of the enemy at dawn March 25. This happened when the struggle of the South Korean people to frustrate the war policy and fascist suppression by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique is mounting with every passing day.

This bold action completely paralyzed the communication of the enemy in this region. For this, great confusion prevailed among the U.S. imperialists and their hirelings for five hours.

In recent days, more than ten similar incidents took place in this area. They dealt a heavy blow at the enemy.

Military Trains Overturned

A group of patriotic inhabitants in Chunsong county, Kangwon Province, South Korea, overturned an enemy's military train running from Seoul to Chunchon, in Euam-ri, Shindong sub-county, Chunsong county, on March 26, having learned beforehand the time of the train's passage.

It is reported that the train which was running at full speed hit the obstacles laid by the patriotic inhabitants and turned turtle, causing a great chaos.

On March 30 patriotic inhabitants overturned a running military train near Kyongju, North Kyongsang Province.

Five tank cars were completely destroyed and 200 metres of rails and over 600 sleepers were wrecked, and the spot turned into shambles.

This brought the trains to a standstill. Thrown into utter confusion, the enemy is raising a hue and cry that there is a great difficulty in the transport of war supplies.

This is part of the struggle of the South Korean patriotic inhabitants for overturning the enemy's military trains.

As was already reported, similar incidents occured on March 15 and 19.

Deserving Punishment to U.S. Imperialist Aggressors

A South Korean report from Seoul said that a puppet army soldier a certain Li who is serving at a unit of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army entrenched in the western sector of the front of South Korea, shot to death with his rifle a lance corporal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army at dawn March 26, giving vent to his pent-up national indignation.

Enraged at the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops who are impelling puppet soldiers towards treachery against the nation while staging war exercises and undertaking position construction day and night, this soldier disobeyed the scoundrels' "order on position transfer" that night and determinedly dealt a punishment of revenge to the enemy rascal.

Over 2,500 Inhabitants in Ryosu Wage Stone Battle with Puppet Policemen Knocking down over 30 of Them and Destroy Railway Station

More than 2,500 people residing near the railway line in Dokchung-dong, Ryosu city, South Cholla Province, staged a sit-down struggle against the scheme of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to forcefully pull down their houses. The puppet policemen tried to put down their struggle. Enraged at this, the inhabitants waged a stone-throwing battle and knocked down more than 30 puppet policemen.

That day they had staged a demonstration from morning denouncing the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for their criminal scheme to forcefully pull down their houses and waged a sit-down struggle on the railways.

This brought the trains to a standstill. Quite upset by this, the enemy let loose more than 300 puppet policemen in an attempt to put down the struggle of the inhabitants.

But the puppet police had only a bitter taste in face of the stubborn struggle of inhabitants.

The gangsters got still more desperate, calling up even the puppet "mobile police corps" from Sunchon, a nearby town of Ryosu.

But the inhabitants built a barricade with sleepers, armed themselves with spears and fought persistently against the enemy with stones and powdered pepper. Their struggle culminated in destroying the building of the Ryosu railway station at 6 in the evening.

At 287th MAC Meeting

Senior Member of Our Side Sternly Denounces U.S. Imperialist Aggressors' Hostile Provocations

The 287th meeting of the Military Armistice Commission was held on March 26 at Panmunjom.

At the meeting, our side lodged a stern protest with the enemy side in connection with the fact that the U.S. imperialist aggressors are further increasing tension by maliciously perpetrating ceaseless hostile provocations against our side in the Demilitarized Zone while kicking up a frenzied war provocation racket in South Korea.

According to the statement of Major General Li Chun Son, Senior Member of our side, at the meeting, the U.S. imperialist aggressors committed the criminal acts of again introducing six 57 mm. recoilless guns together with 12.7 mm. machineguns into the Demilitarized Zone between March 17 and 24 in violation of the provisions of the Armistice Agreement, for the purpose of intensifying their provocative acts against our side.

And the enemy fired a lot of bullets from automatic weapons in an area along the Military Demarcation Line at around 11:10 March 15 and fired over 190 bullets from shooting weapons in an area along the Military Demarcation Line at around 15:30 March 16.

The enemy fired over 300 bullets from light machine-guns towards our side between around 14:15 and 14:35 March 18 and fired more than 560 bullets from automatic weapons and shooting weapons into the portion of our side at around 13:20 March 19.

The enemy perpetrated the open provocative acts of showering shells from 81 mm. mortars toward an area along the Military Demarcation Line between around 11:10 and 12:10 March 19.

Besides, between March 15 and 24 the enemy fired bullets on 18 occasions toward areas along the Military Demarcation Line from various types of automatic weapons which they illegally introduced into the Demilitarized Zone.

Meanwhile, more than 40 armed bandits launched attacks on our side under cover of heavy and light machine-guns and tanks around 07:55 and 13:30 March 26. But the provokers suffered a deserving blow at the hand of the sentinels of our People's Army.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors have recently been perpetrating without let-up the malicious criminal acts of infiltrating their armed spies into the areas of our side for the espionage and subversive activities against our side.

Between March 12 and March 23 the U.S. imperialist aggressors infiltrated eight armed spies into the areas of our side.

Producing before the enemy the lethal weapons and espionage outfit these armed spies carried when they were caught alive or killed by our side before the fulfilment of their espionage mission assigned by the U.S. imperialist aggressors, Major General Li Chun Son stated: These undeniable personal and material evidences once again clearly show that the U.S. imperialists are the atrocious murderers using innocent South Korean youths as scapegoats in the execution of their aggressive policy, and criminals who are grossly violating the Armistice Agreement.

Major General Li Chun Son stressed: All the facts prove that the U.S. imperialist aggressors are running wilder in further aggravating the serious situation created in the Demilitarized Zone, perpetrating more viciously the military provocations against our side with each passing day.

Our side can not but direct serious attention to the fact that the U.S. imperialist aggressors are committing ever more viciously military provocations against our side synchronizing with their ever more undisguised war provocation manoeuvres in South Korea including the provocative military racket what they call the "Focus Retina" operation, Major General Li Chun Son stated, and warned: If the U.S. imperialists continue to aggravate the situation and foolhardily take the road of war in defiance of our repeated warnings, it will bring only the result of further hastening their own doom.

Major General Li Chun Son demanded the enemy side to guarantee that it take out of the Demilitarized Zone all the heavy weapons and heavy equipment illegally introduced there, immediately stop its reckless military provocations and war provocation racket against our side and strictly abide by all the provisions of the Armistice Agreement.

At the meeting, Major General Li Chun Son also denounced the U.S. imperialist aggressors who recently introduced another destroyer into South Korea from the United States and handed it over to the South Korean puppet army and transferred to it on March 21 nine helicopters illegally brought in South Korea from the United States. He demanded the enemy side to take out of Korea the naval vessel and helicopters and all other new types of weapons and equipment illegally introduced into South Korea for 16 years following the ceasefire.

Deepening Economic Ruin in South Korea

The economic ruin of South Korea is deepening day by day owing to the criminal war policy of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, their stooges.

According to reports from South Korea, as of the end of February the prices of grains including rice and barley rose by 30-60 per cent compared with last year and those of briquet and vegetables by 100 per cent.

In Kangwon Province and some other regions of South Korea the prices of daily necessaries went up three times in the first month of this year.

The sharp rise of prices is attributable to the frantic war preparation of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique, their lackeys, which has plunged the South Korean economy into the depth of ruin.

Raving about "the establishment of national defence system and the increase of the military potential" from the beginning of the year, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique made a war budget with no economic backing, which is 2.3 times that for 1966 and 1.5 times that for 1968. They plan to extort from the South Korean people 265,000 million won accounting for 81.7 per cent of the budgetary revenue through taxation.

At the beginning of this year they also boosted more than ten public utility charges including railway fare and water charge by 20-70 per cent and excessively issued inconvertible paper money to make up for war expenditure. Owing to this, inflation is getting rampant. In January alone 4,200 million won of currency inflated.

Last year South Korea's grain production decreased by 2.3-2.5 million tons compared with the average year. The small and medium enterprises accounting for 98 per cent of the total enterprises in South Korea are going bankrupt in large numbers because of shortage of raw and other materials and financial difficulty.

In January alone 50 per cent of knit goods factories were closed down and in Kangwon Province over 100 collieries digging coal by a handicraft method with a small number of employees went bankrupt simultaneously.

Owing to the war policy of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique the economy of South Korea has been badly destroyed.

As a result, the prices have risen rapidly and the number of the unemployed and foodless peasants increased sharply.

No surprise that among the South Korean people there is a growing discontent about the policy of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique. That is why the South Korean people are now waging a more active struggle against the enemy.

Fascist Hangmen Can Never Escape from the Severe Judgement of the People

According to a report from Seoul, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique at the dictates of the U.S. imperialists committed on March 31 a criminal act of finally passing "sentence" upon South Korean patriotic intellectuals allegedly involved in the faked-up "case of the Operative Group for Communizing South Korea."

In the so-called final "trial" the puppet gang imposed death penalty upon two of them, life imprisonment upon one and heavy penalties up to 15 years' imprisonment upon five.

The outrageous fascist suppression of the South Korean patriotic intellectuals is an unpardonable outright challenge to the entire Korean people who are aspiring to the independent unification of the country and the democratic development of the South Korean society and to the progressive people of the whole world who value justice and truth, and a criminal atrocious act that can be perpetrated only by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi fascist gang, their stooges.

The U.S. imperialists and the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique revealed clearly their true colours as the enemy of the people and as the fascist hangmen before the the whole world by committing such a criminal act once again at a time when the voice denouncing the barbarous suppression of the South Korean revolutionaries and patriots by the U.S. imperialists and the treacherous Pak Jung Hi gang is shaking the world.

We resolutely condemn with surging national indignation and burning hatred for the enemy the atrocity by the villains who imposed death and heavy penalties upon the South Korean patriotic intellectuals.

As is well known to the world, what they call the "case of the Operative Group for Communizing South Korea" is one of the countless "cases" forged by the U.S. imperialists and the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique.

The Pak Jung Hi military gang at the bidding of the U.S. imperialists sent in June 1967 their agents to West Germany and France to kidnap South Korean men of science and culture and students there and arrested and imprisoned patriotic intellectuals in South Korea, and thus fabricated this "case."

The U.S. imperialists and the traitorous Pak Jung Hi outfit, their lackeys, subject these patriotic intellectuals to brutal fascist suppression simply because the latter opposed their fascist terror rule and demanded the democratization of the South Korean society, the improved livelihood of the people and the independent unification of the country, the supreme aspiration of the entire Korean people.

It is clear to everyone that such acts of theirs can never constitute a "crime."

Their deeds deserve praise. Their acts reflect the unanimous desire of the entire South Korean people to live a proud life in a unified fatherland under the guidance of the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung after shaking off the U.S. imperialist colonial yoke of more than 20 years.

The criminals who should be tried and punished are the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the murderous Pak Jung Hi gang, their running dogs.

This is why the entire North and South Korean people as well as progressives of the whole world including West Germany and France strongly demand acquittal of the patriots and bitterly denounce the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

Nevertheless, the U.S. imperialists and the murderous Pak Jung Hi gang "sentenced" the South Korean patriotic intellectuals to capital and heavy penalties under the slogan of "anti-communism." This is a foolhardy act designed to tide over the ever deepening ruinous crisis of their colonial rule by threatening and blackmailing the South Korean people who are waging more bravely the anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle and by diverting their attention elsewhere.

These patriotic intellectuals at the "court" strongly insisted on the justness of their acts and brought to full light the falsehood of the "case" fabricated by the fascist gang, declaring: It can never constitute a "crime" that they "swore their allegiance to the Workers' Party of Korea and Comrade Kim Il Sung."

With no amount of desperation can the U.S. imperialists and the treacherous Pak Jung Hi clique check the revolutionary struggle of the South Korean people and save themselves from their doom.

The South Korean people are raising higher the flames of revolutionary struggle for overthrowing the U.S. imperialists and the treacherous Pak Jung Hi clique and achieving their emancipation and the unification of the fatherland.

We call upon the justice and truth-treasuring progressive people of the world to actively support and encourage the righteous struggle of the South Korean revolutionaries and patriots and denounce more bitterly the barbarous fascist suppression by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

Li Jip

1969-70 Plan for Cultural and Scientific Exchange and Agreement on Co-operation in Radio Broadcasting between DPRK and Algeria Signed

A plan for cultural and scientific exchange and an agreement on co-operation in radio broadcasting between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Democratic and People's Republic of Algeria were signed in Algiers on March 22, according to a report from Algiers.

The plan and agreement were signed, on behalf of our side, by Minister of Public Health of our country Li Rak Bin now on a visit to Algeria and, on behalf of the Algerian side, by Algerian Foreign Minister Abdelaziz Bouteflika.

Senegalese People Create New History

The 9th anniversary of Senegal's independence falls on April 4 this year.

On the occasion of Senegal's august day the Korean people extend warm felicitations to its people fighting against imperialism, colonialism and racialism and for the independent development of their country.

Since their independence, the Senegalese people have achieved new successes in their struggle to liquidate the backwardness and poverty left over by colonial rule and to attain the national prosperity.

A number of factories and enterprises have been built and for many-sided development of agriculture steps taken to attain self-sufficiency in food. New cultural organs have been set up and native cadres trained.

As a result, the pernicious consequences of the French imperialists' colonial rule are being abolished in all domains and the soil favorable to the development of the national economy and culture has been provided.

All these successes are a valuable fruit gained by the deligent Senegalese people in their struggle for the independent development of the country, warding off the repeated political and economic pressure of the imperialists headed by U.S. imperialism.

Today the Senegalese people are supporting the African peoples fighting against imperialism and colonialism and for national liberation. They are also striving to strengthen the unity and cooperation with them.

This constitutes a contribution to the historic cause of the African people for the complete liberation of the continent and against imperialism and colonialism.

The Korean people who are fighting to drive the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of South Korea and independently unify their country, give active support to the Senegalese people fighting against imperialism and colonialism.

The Korean people are convinced that the friendly relations already established between our two peoples will be further developed in the struggle for the common cause against imperialism.

We wish them fresh successes in their struggle for consolidating the national independence of their country.

Kim Byong Sam

Agreement on Trade and Payments and Protocol on Mutual Commodity Delivery for 1969 Signed between Governments of DPRK and Pakistan

Talks were held recently in Pyongyang between the government trade delegations of our country and the Islamic Republic of Pakistan.

After the talks, an agreement on trade and payments and a protocol on mutual commodity delivery for 1969 between the governments of our country and the Islamic Republic of Pakistan were signed on March 17.

Under the protocol, our country will deliver cement, magnesia clinker, pig iron, machine tools and nonferrous metals to the Islamic Republic of Pakistan and the Islamic Republic of Pakistan will supply our country with cotton, gunny bags, minerals, raw wool, tanned leather and other commodities.

Reactionary Sato Gov't, Drop at Once Criminal "Immigration and Emigration Control Law"

Now the reactionary Sato government of Japan is working hard to present an "immigration and emigration control bill" in Diet now in session and railroad it through a legislature.

The "bill" the Sato clique are going to enact at the instigation of the U.S. imperialists and in conspiracy with the South Korean puppet band is an unprecedented fascist evil law. The projected law is aimed at checking the activity of all foreigners in Japan with the exception of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges, subjecting them to "administrative investigations" and other stringent "penal regulations" and strictly controlling the freedom of movement of people in those countries with which Japan has no diplomatic relations.

This fascist evil law is designed to trample underfoot the human and democratic, national rights including the right of residence of the Korean citizens in Japan who account for over 90 per cent of the foreigners in Japan, severely repress all activities in their private and social life and forcibly banish them from Japan at will. It is also aimed at preventing the freedom of movement of people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and other socialist countries.

The evil law is, indeed, run through with the pernicious political ends to enforce national discrimination and suppression against the Korean citizens in Japan, destroy the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan, the legal overseas citizens' organization of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and subdue the just patriotic struggle of Koreans in Japan. It is an expression of the aggressive ambition to actively participate in the war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists against the D.P.R.K. and broaden the road for reinvasion of South Korea.

The criminal ends of the projected law are clear from the above fact. The reactionary Sato band, however, are craftily trying to cover up its reactionary contents and fascist nature, under the pretext of "readjustment of the control system for residence of foreigners in Japan."

The Japanese reactionary authorities have already forcibly deported a number of Koreans from Japan to South Korea, a land of death, on the strength of the current "immigration and emigration control act" enacted under the cloak of "impartial control of foreigners in Japan." They have also openly forced the Korean residents in Japan to make "application for denizenship" and imposed upon them "nationality of the Republic of Korea" and perpetrated heinously the destructive, persecutive and suppressive acts against the organizations of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan and their functionaries.

It is clear to everyone that once the "immigration and emigration control law," an overall revision of the current "immigration and emigration control act," is enacted, the Korean citizens in Japan would become the first victim of this law and be subjected to relentless persecution and suppression.

The entire Korean people resolutely oppose and reject the criminal moves of the reactionary Sato clique who are scheming to more cruelly persecute and suppress the Korean residents in Japan by fabricating the "immigration and emigration control law," and sternly denounce them in the name of justice and humanitarianism.

The "immigration and emigration control law" the reactionary Sato government tries to institute is a component part of the aggressive "South Korea-Japan treaty", a reflection of the heinous aggressive plan of U.S. imperialism to turn the whole of Korea into a colony and dominate Asia by using South Korea as an advance base and putting up the Japanese militarist forces as the "shock-brigade." And it is a product of the overseas expansion design of the Japanese militarists to reinvade South Korea and realize their old dream of a "Greater East Asia Co-prosperity Sphere" with the backing of the U.S. imperialists.

The Japanese militarists are going to fake up the "immigration and emigration control law" in an attempt to intensify criminal persecution and suppression of the Korean citizens in Japan while intensifying the suppression of the Japanese democratic forces and expediting Japan's fascistization and militarization.

It is quite natural that the broad masses of the Japanese people condemn the Sato clique for their plot to fabricate the "immigration and emigration control law" which is designed to materialize their criminal scheme to fascistize the domestic political system so as to prolong the term of the U.S.-Japan "security pact" and further consolidate the military and political coalition between the U.S. imperialists, the Japanese militarists and the South Korean puppets.

The reactionary Sato band are the vicious enemies of humanitarianism who do not hesitate in infringing upon justice and international norm for the realization of their aggressive ambition, and the most heinous traitors to the Japanese people who have the cheek to ruin the national interests for the U.S. imperialists, their masters.

We can never tolerate the reactionary Sato clique's intrigue to fabricate the "immigration and emigration control law".

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"We will continue to fight stubbornly against all the unwarranted acts of infringing upon the national rights of the overseas Korean citizens and persecuting and humiliating them, and will always resolutely support and inspire our overseas compatriots in their just struggle."

Enjoying the active support and encouragement of the Japanese democratic forces, the Korean citizens in Japan are unflinchingly waging a powerful mass struggle against the plot to fake up the criminal "immigration and emigration control law" and in defence of their democratic national rights.

The reactionary Sato government of Japan should drop at once the projected criminal "immigration and emigration control law", stop without delay all its persecution and suppression of the Korean citizens in Japan and guarantee unconditionally and fully their just democratic, national rights.

If the reactionary Sato clique of Japan continue to persist in the criminal moves against the Korean citizens in Japan ignoring our repeated warnings, they should fully account for all consequences arising therefrom. **Pak Ung Gil**

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